tion are invited to examine our stock before purchasing.
STRARNA HUTCHINSON & Co.
No. 12 and 14 Warren-st., four doors below Broadway. UNDER GARMENTS, GLOVES, HOSIERY,

An extensive and superior variety of the above goods at low prices.

UNION ADAM'S

Hostery and Under Garment Maintenator,
No. 5st Broadway.
Oppposite Merropolitan Hotel and Nicko's Gardon.

REMOVAL.—SMITH & LOUNSBERY would respect y inform their friends and the public that they have channed a business location late No. 448 Pearlet, to No. 450 Broadway, door below Grandet.) They are now prepared to exhibit their Spring Styles, econsising of Mosale, Velvet, Tapostry, Brassels,

English and American Floor Oil Cloth, and all other goods per iteing to the trade THE ORIENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY WILL

John Auchine oss.
James Brown.
N. D. Carille
George Christ.
Francis Cottenet,
Eugene Dutlin.
Kobert Emmet, Jr.
Frederick G. Fosier,
Joseph Gullard Jr.
Mosee H. Grinnell,
J. Woodward Haven,
Richard Irvin.
John B. Kitchins,
G. Henry Ecop.
George E. Kunhards

Charles Lamson,
Alex M. Lawrence,
Alex M. Lawrence,
Arthus Leavingston
W. A. Piacenius,
Frederick W. Read,
P. A. H. Renauld,
Thomas Rigney,
C. H. Sand,
P. A. Shumscher,
Weste Sherman,
Cornelius K. Sutton,
Samuel Thompson,
John S. Williams,
Williams S. Wisson,
Faser, Prosident. C. W. FARER, President. ALFAED OGDAN, Vice-President

New York, Feb. 27, 1854 PIANOS .- T. GILBERT & Co.'s World's Fair first

REMOVAL.—BOYD & PAUL, Wholesale Druggista, save removed from No 40 Cortinutest, to the marble store. No. 150 handlers et., nearly opposite the Hudson River Ratinosa Dépot, when they are prepared, with their increased findilities, to supply lic customers and there wishing goods in the drug line, at the shortest notice and on the mean reasonable terms. \$1,000 REWARD.—CAUTION—SEWING MACHINES. persons using, selling, or making sewing machines without a use from me are forkidden infringing my patent of deptember 10, under the penalties of the law. See a list of my licences in kinery column taside; the recent decision of the United States to atopping the use of the Singer machines in Massachaustta, the set to humbug No. 2, alias, the Greenough patent, and the \$1,000

The above caution applies to the "one thread" machine, (so called) It is an infringement of my patent, and will be prosecuted accordingly. Copies of the late decision of the United States Court, the plus the use of the Singer machines in Massachusetta, are ready for free distribution at my office.

"The industrious citizens of New-York" will do well to read them; as all reasons using infrantogram Machines and Liants To the Law. "The Boaton comprisions" of whom I M. Singer & Co. have so much to say, are those who know and respect law and justice, and of course are descended by all Plants and Outlaws.

Liant Howe, Jr., No. 365 Broadway.

SEWING MACHINES-BAGS-BAGS.-SINGER'S SID

STOP THEF is the cry of the culprit to divert the public from his own misdeeds, which is illustrated in the advertisement that I. M. Singer has a suit pending against us for infringing the Morey & Lehnon patient. We have no entire to try in the newspapers believing that the best method of ellencing imposters is to meet them in court whenever they dare clie us to appear. If any are desirous of seeing a certified copy of the Morey & Johnson patient, they can do so by calling atour office, No. 4:5 Broadway.

CARPETING AT GREAT BARGAINS .- PETERSON & HUMPHRY, No. 377 and 379 Broadway, have just received from the late large auction sales a large lot of Velvet and Tapestry Carpeting, which they offer at the following low prices: Velvet Carpeting at 14/ per yard; Tapestry do, is great variety at 19/ per yard, and all other goods equally low for cash.

Peterson & Humphry, Nos 377 and 379 Broadway.

A CARD—SPRING CLOTHING.—Now ready an extensive assurtment of entirely new and well-made Clothing, adapted to the season, out and trimmed in the best styles, and will be sold at the lewest possible ories.

N.B.—All articles guaranteed to be exactly as represented.

Foward T. Hackey, Clothing Emporium, No. 106 Fulton-et.

FOWLERS AND WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishes, Cinton Bull, No. 101 Nassaust, Now-York.

MELODEONS .- An assortment of Melodeons larger that can be found anywhere else in the city, comprising Goodman 4 Baidwin's Organ Melodaons, with two banks of keys, and S. D. & H. W. Smith's Melodaons. For sichness, purity and power of tone these two makes are superior to all others, as they are the only once toned in the equal temperatural to all others, as they are the only once toned in the equal temperatural to all wholeasis or retail at great bargains. Horace Waters, Sole Agent, No. 333 Broadway. HARMONIUMS-FOR CHURCHES. LECTURE ROOMS

to. These instruments have from 3 to 15 stops, and vary in priest them \$100 to \$2.5 They have equal power and warly of an Organ certing \$1.500. They are in beautiful reservoid exec, occupy much less from than an Organ, and are very ornamental in oppositation.

W.M. HALL & Res., No. 200 Beaudway, opposite the Park. GAS FIXTURES .- We have completed our new show

CAR FLATURE.

To the goods and have the hest assortment ever offered in New-York. Prices in every instance suaranteed to be as low as can be found elsewhere. Just opened a large variety of French and Eaglish patterns

New Muble Stores, Nos 631 and 633 froadway. FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES.—Long known, se-werely tested, always right—the acknowledged standard. FAIRBANKS & Co., No. 89 Water-st.

GREAT SALE OF CARPETINGS AT THE CANAL-ST

CARFET STORE—If you want to buy your Carpets cheep, call at E. A. FRYERSON & CO SO. 70 Canalest. there you will find Tapestry Velves for 1h per yard, Tapestry Brussels for 9; not painted; also a large stock of 5-p); and Timeran Carpeting. Stair Carputs, Russ. Mais, Oll Cloths, &c. &c. 6, fall 10 per cent. less than any other

ALBERT H. NICOLAY holds his regular semi-weekly le of Stocks and Bonds This Day, at 12) o'clock at the Merchantal le of Stocks and Bonds This Day, at 12) o'clock at the Merchantal le of Stocks and Bonds This Day, at 12) o'clock at the Merchantal le another sale of Stocks and Bonds Turs Day, at 12) o'clock at the Exchange. For further particulars see his advertisemen CHEAP SILKS-CHEAP SILKS.-We will offer to

morrow morning five cases of Plain and Striped Silks at 62) cents per yard, that are worth \$1. Also seperior Black Silks 25 per cent below the cest of importation. Also three cases Barese de Laines at 12) cents, worth 25 cents. No. 547 Broadway content Leonardes. REMOVAL .- H. S. FOSTER will remove on Monday

TESTIMONY OF THE HIGHEST CHARACTER!-Th

Hon Gee Stroop, Judge of the District Court in Perry Co. Pa Nov 18, 1852, said: "Your 'Hoodsnot's German Bitters' has been in use in our place over a year past, and to the satemishment. want has performed wenders. We may notice a few instances the in use in our place over a year past, and to the satenishment of many has performed wenders. We may notice a few instances that have come under our own immediate a title? Almost every person who has stopped at the hotel of Win Lackey, one year since, predicted from his emsclasted counterance and debility, that he could not live much longer. He was unable to attend to his business, and for the greater part of his time confined to his room. We recommended him to try the derman litters, which he did, and to the surprise of all his friends and acquaintance, he is now able to attend to his usual business and perform manual labor. The case of Heary Asper, a stone mason, whom no one supposed would ever recover from the debility of his system, but was looked upon as fast approaching the grave, took eight or nine bottles of three Bitters during the last winter, and this summer he has been (to the surprise of all who knew his case) following his trade. The case of William Murphy is no less astenishing. He, too, was so far reduced as to induce a general belief that the grave alone would be his only remedy. Mr. Lackey recommended him to try the Hoofland German Bitters, he is now apparently a well man, and able to doe a hard day's work. We could mention many other case of a similar character if it were necessary. I myself derived much very much benefit from their use. I have given considerable of it away, not for your benefit use. I have given considerable of it away, not for your benefit use. I have given considerable of it away, not for your benefit use. I have given considerable of it away, not for your benefit use. I have given considerable of it away, not for your benefit use. I have given considerable of it away, not for your benefit use. I have given considerable of it way, not for your benefit use. I have given considerable of it way, not for your benefit use. I have given considerable of it way, not for your benefit use. I have given considerable of it way, not for your benefit use. I have given considerable of the

DESHLER'S ANTI-PERIODIC PILLS, A CERTAIN CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE.

This new and interesting discovery in Vegetable Meseting the attention of physicians and invalids by the

of its core

T. Neven: Farts, when Used as Derrotte.

Sold by Boyd & Paul, No. 149 Chumbers; Chas. H. Ring, corner
Broadway and John; C. V. Cilcherov & Co. No. B. Barclay; W.
D. Crembie, corner Broadway and 14th et; E. Guida, certice Bowany and Grand; J. W. Shedden, corner Bowery and 4th; Gottee
Ramsperger, No. 62 Oliver; and C. S. Butchings, No. 144 Weet

ery and Grand Control of the Control of the Control of RUSSIA SALVE.-This valuable ointment is becom BUSSIA SALVE.—This valuable ointment is become the delivered by the second by the seco

TRUSSES—Only prize medal for radical cure Trusses awarded to Mansa & Co., No 2½ Maidon-lane, by the Crystal Palace National Industrial Exhibition. Its merils are comprehensively described in a pamphlet, and every variety of rupture. Superior silk and elastic Sockins. Kace Caps and Bandages.

"Anything over?" said an old borrower to a friend. "Yes," was the reply: "just enough to buy a box of BRYAN'S PUL-monic Warras, to cure my children's coughs, and keep peace at "home. Only 20 cents a box.

Sold by C. V. CLICKERRE & Co., No. 81 Barelay-st., General Agents for New-York and vicinity.

NATURE MUST "CAVE IN" TO CRISTADORO'S EX-CELSIOR DUE.—She can only give a single color to the Mair, but CRISTADORO can give you your choice of blacks and browns. The dye never misses, and the operation is over in a few minutes. N. B.—It never burns the hair. Sold and privately applied at CRISTADORO'S, NO 6 Astor-House.

WIGS AND TOUPEES .- BACHELOR, of No. 233 Broadway, is pleased to announce another beautiful improvement in the manufacture of these articles. This improvement is applied to is-dies' and gentlemen's bair work, and is decidedly the most perfect mitation of nature ever yet discovered.

ILLINOIS.-The Belleville Zeitung announces Col. W. H. Birrell as a candidate for reflection to Congress at the November Election.

We continue to receive the proceedings of demonstrations by the people throughout the State in disapproval of Sengtor Demolar and his Nillradia bak

New York Daily Tribune

MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1804.

The price for edvertising in the WEEKLY TRIDUNE will be caffer be FIFTY CENTS a line each insertion. The circulation of the Weekly alone has now reached the unpre-cedented number of 105,600 copies

Groupe E. Larryn, No. 224 Westminstered, is our Agent in

The Brooklyn Consolidation bill has passed the Legslature, and will take full effect on the first Monday in January next. The leading provisions are, the incorporation into one government of the present Cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh and the town of Bushwich, the whole to be known as " The City of Brook-'lyn." The new city will extend from Newtown Creek, including Green Point, to the boundaries of Brooklyn below Greenwood Cemetery, a distance in direct line of about seven miles, and nearly ten miles following the low water line. The breadth is very irregular, being at the widest nearly hix miles, but averaging perhaps not more than three and a half. The combined City is divided into eighteen wards. each one to form a township in Kings County. The officers are to be chosen at the next general election. They are, two Aldermen for each ward, one to go out in one year and thereafter one each year; a Mayor, chosen for two years: · Controller, Street Commissioner, Treasurer and Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, for three years each. The details of the Government are fashioned, with some improvements, after those of New-York. The present population of the new City is probably in the neighborhood of 200,-000, and is rapidly increasing, making it undoubtedly the third city in the Union. The next step will be annexation to New York. of which it is now quite as much a component part as Westminster is of London; and then New-York will soon be the largest city in the

## THE EUROPEAN WAR.

The most important feature of the news from Europe, brought by the Arctic which arrived yesterday morning is the certainty that the Russians have crossed the Lower Danube, some 50,000 strong, in three corps under the immediate command of Prince Garchakoff, Gen. Luders and Gen. Oushakoff, and have occupied a part of the Turkish district of Dobrudja. This district belongs to the province of Bulgaria, and is a narrow plain inclosed on the west and north by the Danube -- which bends northwardly at Chernowoda, and makes a large detour before reaching its mouth,-and on the east by the Euxine. A large part of the district is marshy and liable to be overflowed; it contains several fortresses. such as those of Babadagh, Isaktsha. Matshin and Tultcha, which it is stated have been captured by the Russians, but this report our well-informed London correspondence pronounces a mere stock-jobolog invention. Between the plain of the Dobrudja and the interior of Turkey the Balkan stretches its protecting chain. The Russians are no nearer Constanticople than they were previous to this movement, and have gained by it no new advantage over the Turks. In fact, it seems perfectly clear that it is merely a defensive movement, indicating simply their intention to withdraw from the most western portions of Wallachia. Their entire force in Wallachia mustered seven divisions of infantry, one reserve division at Ismail, and further back the corps of Tscheodajeff, numbering three divisions, which is now supposed to have reached Jassy. The eight divisions together with the cavalry, are hardly above 110,000 strong. Considering the possibility of the landing of an Anglo French corps on the north-western shores of the Black Sea, menseing the Russian rear, it is plain that the object occupation of the Dobrudja is to secure the Russian flank with the smallest possible sacrifice of ground. There were but two means of securing a position which would guard them against the danger of being cut off,-either a direct retreat upon the Sereth, making the Lower Danube their line of defense, with Fokshani, Galatch and Ismail as supporting points; or to dash at the Dobrudja, with their front leaning upon Fostendie, Rirsova, Oltenitza and Bucharest; the wall of Trajan, the Danube and the Argish to be the first, Buseo the second and the Sereth the third line of defense. The latter plan was decidedly the best, as for the terrain abandoned on the one side a new one is gained on the opposite flank, which gives to the retreat the character of an advance, and saves the military point d'honneur of the Russians. The possession of the Dobrudja shortens the Russian front, allowing them, in the worst case, to retire upon Chotim on the Dniester, even if a landing should take place at Akerman or Odessa. For the details of the maneuvers by which this change in the Russian position has been effected, we have yet to wait.

Next in interest is the moral certainty that the Greek insurrection will be supported by what influence belongs to the monarchy of Greece, the King and Queen both having gone to the frontier to encourage the insurgents. In this emergency war between Greece and Turkey, backed by the allies, is nearly inevitable, adding to the complications if not seriously increasing the dangers of the general conflict. On the other hand we have the news of another proposal of peace from the Czar himself, communicated by way of Prussia. Nicholas offers to settle the quarrel if the allies will obtain from Turkey an act of complete emancipation for all ber Christian subjects. that case he will evacuate the Principalities when the allied fleet passes the Dardanelles. Had these terms been openly proffered sooner they might have greatly diminished the chances of the war, as there is no doubt that the allies mean to procure just such an emancipation, and refusal to admit at least a part of it has already led to the dismissal by the Sultan of two important members of his government. But the offer cannot probably now prevent the war; for to the allied fleet a French and English army is now added, while Sir Charles Napier will have probably attacked and taken Alaud before new orders could be sent out and reach him. Still this proposal may have a greater importance than we are inclined to attribute to it: on that head we shall doubtless have full information by the next steamer.

Amid all this confusion and uncertainty, one thing alone seems clear, and that is the extinction of the Moslem power as a distinct polity in Europe. The emancipation of the Christians of Turkey, whether effeeted by peaceful concession or by violence, degrades Islamism from a political authority to a religious sect, and utterly uproots the old foundations of the Ottoman Empire. It not only perfectly recognizes the truth of the Czar's statement, that the Ottoman Porte is laboring under a dangerous malady, but cuts the patients threat by way of medication. After that operation the Sultan may possibly be retained as a political fiction upon the throne of his fathers, but the real rulers of the country must be looked for elsewhere. It is clear why in such a case the Russian autocrat should be willing to settle quietly with his western antagonists. They will have effected in Turkey the most complete revolution conceivable, and effected it wholly in his interest. After such a dissolution of the present ruling authority, his relations to the Greek Church in the country, and to the Siavons, will really endow him with the supreme power over it; he will then have the oyster while the western governments are obliged to content themselves with the shells. Such a consummation, though now improbable, is not impossible. But we may be sure there are plenty of elements, not yet developed, which will presently rush in to exercise a powerful influence on the progress of this great struggle. Among these how far the long-

slumbering European Revolution is to play a leading

I grat is a question which the states men of that home

sphere affect to ignore, but of which they may soon be upplemently reminded.

CANALS AND WATER-RIGHTS.

The Albany Evening Journal certifies the good character and worth of the Rochester millers who are asking the Legislature to pass an act designed to enable them to draw ever so many thousands of dollars from the State for alleged damages, through the diversion of water from the Genesse River to feed the Erie and Genesce Canals. This certificate was not needed. Those who "go in" for large lifts from the Treasury always are respectable. But that is not the point:

We insist that in every case of claim for damages caused by the construction or operation of any Canal or Railroad, the claimant shall be required to show that his preperty was diminished in value by such work over and above the amount of bearfit or enhancement of value consequent on the construction of such work. This we hold to be a principle sound and universally applicable. The failure to recognize it in the past has wrought injustice enough. Here is the Hudson River Railroad, a work of inestimable utility, built by public spirited citizens at a dead loss to themselves of Four or Five Millions of Dollars, over One Million of which they were obliged to pay as damages to land-owners whose property they actually enhanced in value not less than that sum. So in the construction of the Erie, Harlem, and indeed almost every Railroad Now let us have an end of this. If the property of Messrs Ely and Kempshall is diminished in value by the Eric and Genesce Canals, let them be made whole; but if that property has, on the whole, been enhanced in value by those Canels, we protest against paying them one farthing; and we further protest against any one-sided inquiry in the premises. Does The Journal dissent from our posi-

## FROM ALBANY.

The Canals of our State, it is officially announced, will be opened for navigation on Monday May 1.

The Legislature was unable to complete its business on Saturday, though the members now "work for - rothing and find themselves "-at least, they receive no pay from the State. They work a good deal harder than they did when they had \$3 per day. The adjournment will probably take place to day or to morrow.

The "National Democracy" (Hards) hold their State Convention at Syracuse on Wednesday, July 12, meeting at noon. The "Softs" got up a "Fusion" meeting at Blunt's Buildings, Albany, on Thursday evening, intended to procure a fraternization on a Free Liquor basis, but the "Hards" remain unsoftened.

Thomas Kirkpatrick, the Whig State Prison Inspec tor, has made a Report on the present financial condition of the State Prisons, which, if correct, proves that there are more villains just outside than juside of the prison cells. This Report indicates a frightful load of debt now hanging over the Prisons, which the State will of course be compelled ultimately to shoulder. Munson I. Lockwood, Agent of the Sing Sing Prison, pronounces the Report incorrect in important particu lars, and challenges investigation, but does not seem to deny that the Prisons are heavily in debt.

The House on Saturday at 12 P. M aljourned over to this morning at 9: the Senate did the same a few minutes later. The two Houses had finally agreed on the disputed items of the Appropriation bill, but the Supply bill was yet in the hands of a Committee of Conference. Canal Commissioner Mather was finally allowed his costs in the Impeachment trial last summer. The Central Park for our City is left as it stood last

year. The Jones' Woods Park is repealed. The bill creating a new Board of (three) Commis

sioners for opening streets in our City, which had passed the Assembly, was beaten in the Senate on Saturday evening: Year 10; Nays 14. The bill restoring to the City the fees of the Regis

try Office and allowing the Register a salary, still hangs in the Senate. Nothing has been done toward retrenching the enor-

mous emoluments of the Corporation Counsel of our City beyond the passage of the Counsel's own bill, which is like Mathews's Irishman's pig, which he was driving to Cork by making him believe he wanted to drive him to Fermoy. The Governor having vetoed the bill authorizing a

commission to inquire into the management of our State Prisons, both Houses on Friday night passed the bill over the veto by a two-thirds vote. The Brooklyn Consolidation bill has passed, and we

presume the Governor has signed it. By this bill Williamsburgh and Bushwick become integral portions of the City of Brooklyn. A bill passed on Saturday authorizing a majority of

the Superior and Common Pleas Judges and Board of Supervisors to appoint a Commissioner of Jurors. This bill confirms the acts of Commissioners Walker and French under the old law

## TRIUMPH OF GRADUATION.

The bill introduced by Mr. W. R. W. COBB of Alabama, proposing a reduction and graduation of the price of Public Lands, passed the House on Friday last y nineteen majority, with between eighty and ninety Members absent from their seats, or refusing to vote when called.

We believe that no measure more fraught with vital and lasting injury to the best interests of the country has been before Congress at this Session. Though ostensibly reducing the price of Land in favor of settlers only, it provides no safeguards against the absorption of whole Counties by individual speculators : and though professing to cede all the lands which may have renained thirty years in market to the States embracing them respectively, this is killed by providing that the Lands shall first be offered for sale at 124 cents per acre, at which price all that either are or are ever likely to be worth anything will be clutched by speculators. The natural effect of this bill will be to give us cheap lands for a few years and dear lands ever after. If the avowed object had been to create a Landed Aristocracy. with the great mass of the laboring population for their dependents and vassals, it would hardly be possible to have framed a bill better adapted to the pur-

How the same House could pass this and the Homestead bill we cannot understand. That bill tends directly to discourage speculation by rendering it diffi cult and unprofitable. Keep the price where it has been, but let every settler take a quarter-section for his own use without pay, and there will be poor encouragement to monopolize and hoard lands with the view of selling them to those who may need land hereafter. But run the price rapidly down to a York shilling per acre, let every man grab a large tract at that rice, and very soon there will be no public lands in the district or region thus operated on, and settlers or young farmers must pay the speculator's price or be driven out. It is the old game that has been played out in our 'Holland Purchase' and other great estates, sold out by the State for a song and bought back by its citizens at two to twenty dellars per acre. Are we never to learn anything from past errors!

The House has sent this and the Homestead bill to the Senate, which, we apprehend, will stifle the Homestead and pass this. It would be just like it to do so. If so, the House Absentees and Dodgers on Friday will have incurred a fearful responsibility. There were enough of them from this State and Pennsylvania to have defeated the bill. Here is a list (errors excepted) of Yeas, Nays, and Non-Voting:

MAINE-Forley-1.
NEW HAMSHIRE-Hibbard Kittredge-2.
Massachuserts-Banks Upham-2.
New York-Cutting, Hastings, Highes, Peck Page J J Tra-

New-Jensey-Shelton, Vell-2.

New Jersey - Briton, Vell-2.

Maryland-Hardton Varent-2.

Versina McMellen-1.

Alanda-Goth, S. W. Harris, Paill ps. Wen. R. Smith-1.

Alanda-Corolland W. Harris, Paill ps. Wen. R. Smith-1.

Binatistro-Obth S. W. Harris, Paill ps. Wen. R. Smith-1.

Binatistro-Obth, S. W. Harris, Paill ps. Wen. R. Smith-1.

Binatistro-Obth, S. W. Harris, Barrison, Lindaley, Nichola, Olds The Birchey, A. Strart, W. Add-1.

ISDITANA-John G. Devis, Dunham, Kddy, English, A. J. Harlen, Mace, Smith Miller, Parker-8.

1Linons James C. Allen Wills Allen, Bissell, Kaor, Richardson, E. R. Wathberne, John Wentworth, Faire-8.

Nicholand-Clark, H. L. Stevens, D. Strart-3.

Wisconsin-Fartman, Macy, Wells-3.

Iowa-Cock, Henne, H. Stanton-2.

KENTCKY-Fillett, R. H. Stanton-2.

TENMENDE-Royd, Chorchwell, Eleridge, G. W. Jones, S. A. Smith F. P. Stanton, N. G. Taylor, Z. Smith F. P. Stanton, N. G. Taylor, Z. Smith F. P. Stanton, Carathers, Lindley, J. G. Miller, M. Oliver, Philips 6.

Photps 4
AREANAS - Greenwood, Warren - 2
Lotterana Robard Jones - 1
ELORIDA Marwell - 1
Colffornia - Letham, McDongell - 2 -Total Yeas, Eighty-three

MAINT - Benun Fuler - 2 NEW HAMPSHEEF - Morrison - 1. Massaciuserre - Dichres n. Edmunds, Walley - 3.

MAINT-Beren Fuler-2
New Handberger Morrison-1.
Massactivestri-Division s., Edmands, Walley-3.
Beridde Island-Thurston-1.
Connecticut-Berleher, Frist-2.
Vandunt-Merchan, Tracy-2.
Namunt-Merchan, Tracy-2.
Namunt-Merchan, Carpenser Dean Fenton, Haven, D. T. Jones,
New-Jensey-Merchan, Garanter Smith-III.
New-Jensey-Lilly, Syndom-2.
Fennsylvania-Eriger, Chandler, Dawson Grow, Hove, J. G.
Cece, Rutt, Middlewarth, Divid Richie, Witte-10.
Vinc Nia-Edmandson, Falkner, Goode, Riwell, Letcher, Pow1. Spociars-2. Carolina-Ashe, Clingman, Purpear, Rigers, Rullin,

.ew-6. SECTH CAPOLINA-Allen, Boyce-2 Grencia-Chemain Dent. Seward-3 Onto-Hall, Dinney, Jarun Harlen, Sapp. Shannon, John L. Tey-

Kantucky - Chrisman, Co. Grey -3.
Louisiana - Hent -1
Texas - Gree W Smyths -1
- Total Nays, Sixty four.
ABSINT, or Not Votin;
Manne - McDonald, Mayadi 2
Ma

CONSECTICUT Is gersoll Seymout—2
VEFF NT -Shiba—1
NEW-YORK—6 W Chree, Commings, Flusher, Calch Lyon, Matten, Moster, Polygle, B. Parkins, Walsh, Walker, Western Mospan, A Oliver, Pringle, B. Parkins, Walsh, Walker, Westernok Wheeler—14
PENNSYLVANIA—Curtis, Dick, Dram. Everbart, Florence, Gamble, Hester McCalloch, McNair, Facker, Robins, Stranb. Treut, tendick B. Writht—14
DRIAWARE—Riddle—1.
MANYLAND—Franklin, May, Sellers, Shawer—4.
VIRGINIA—Hay'r Bencok, Caskine, Milliam, Wim Smith—5.
NORTH CARRENSA—Crisic, Kerr—2.
SOUTH CARRENSA—Crisic, Kerr—2.
SOUTH CARRENSA—Crisic, Kerr—2.
SOUTH CARRENSA—Crisic, Kerr—2.
ALERINA—Abroves in Good. Homoton, Dowden—4.
MISSING PT:—Wiley P. Harifs—1.
Onno—L. D. Compilel, Blass Chronous, Green, Johnson—5.
INDIANA—Chamberlaid, Hendricks, Laza—3.
ILLINOIS—Newlood. Hillsons - Norton - I. Michigan - Noble - I. Kastuchy - Boyd (Speaker,) Brackenridge, Eming, Hill, Pres-

n-5 Tennessee. - Collom, Thomas Barry - 2. Massouri - Lov b - 1. Louisian - Daubar, J. B. Perkins, Jr - 2. Tenness - Peter H. Belt - 1. Missouri - Lav b - 1.
Leuvisia - Daubst, J. E. Perkins, Jr - 2.
Texas - Feter H. Bell - 1.
- Total Absent or Not Voting, Eighty-seren.

. \* White in Ballet: Free Sollers in SMALL CAFS Provident of the White President of the White State Convention, has appointed the following gentlemen

as the Whig State Central Committees for the present Year:

Col. Andrew G. Curtle, Centre County, Chairman, William Lariner C. O. Loomia, Allecheny: Frederick Leoning, Joseph B. Myers William B. Reed, Fhiladelphia: Stephen Miller, Daughin, John Connds, Westmoreland, Thomas E. Frankin, Lancaster, Hoa H. M. Faller, Luzerne, H. D. Maxwell, Northampion, L. A. Macey, Cinton: David Tagart, Northumberland.

Judge Pollock has accepted the Whig Gubernatorial mination In reference to the anti Nebraska resolutions the State Convention, Judge P. says in his letter

of the State Convention, Judge P. says in the letter:

"The resolutions of the Convention, and the principles they embeds and sistain meet my cordial approval. Accept for yourselves, tobilemen the assurances of my highest regard.

Yours very respectfully,

JAMES POLLOCK."

The other candidates have also accepted.

INDIANA.-Meetings have been held in different parts of the Eleventh Congressional District protesting against the perfidious at empt to repeal the Missouri Compromise, and sustaining the course of Mr. Harlan for the reference of the Nebraska bill to the Committee of the Whole. Every paper in the district not under Government pay goes for Freedom. From other parts of the State like demonstrations are being made

ARKANSAS -At a Democratic Convention in Green Co., for the election of Delegates to the 1st District Congressional Convention, Gen William R Cain, of Raudolph Co., was recommended as the first choice, and John C. Claiborne, of Independence, the second, of the Green Co. Democracy. without any divrespect to the Hon A B. Greenwood, our present Representative in Congress." Not so green an peration of some shrewd Arkansas wire pulier.

Gen José Villamil, Charge d'Affaires to the United States from Ecuador, took leave of the Secretary of State on Thursday last, preparatory to leaving for home.

Wiscossin.-Judge Larrabee (Ind.) is elected Judge in he HId District, over the two opposing candidates.

NEW YORK TOWN ELECTIONS-Supervisors.

ORLEANS COUNTY. Shelby—John N. Culver.
Shelby—John N. Culver.
Softs - 4.
Clarendon—N. E. Darrow
Kendall—Wm. R. Bassot
Ridg way — 3. H. Milla.
Yates—Charles Lum. Earre-H M Gibson. Carlton- Rueben N Warren. Gaines- Samuel Bidleman." Marray- Penley D Sprague.

NIAGARA COUNTY.
Harrland -G L Angervine Whigs-5.
Royslton-Ollver R Brown.
Newfare-Jas Van Hern, Jr.
Ningara-Augustus S Forter.
Semeraet-M. Van Wagener\*
Wilson-Orsemus Ferris. Elected on Union Ticket Whigs and Adamsnings.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.
-II. Sparts - Hugh McCartnay.
appell. West Sparts - David McNair.
Coe York - D H Abell Whigs-II.
Avon-Norman Chappell.
conesus—George F. Coe
seness—Chaunery R. Bond.
Livonia-Robert Dixen.
ciecster—Wu. W. Wooster.
Mt. Mortis—Jared P. Dodge. R. Bond.
On Caledonia—Alex, Renwick,
Ooster.
Dodge.
Dots.
N. Daswille—A. Bradner,
N. Daswille—A. Bradner,
ONTARIO COUNTY
W. Bloomer

ortage - horace - ONTARIC
Whips - 9
Sristol - Francis Mason.\*
Casendoljana - Zebina Lucas.\*
E. Bloca field - H. W. Hamlin
Farmitagine - Deniel Annoid
Gorbata - Marvin Gege.
Hopewell - C. Stone.
Naples - Emery B. Pottle.
Victor - W. S. Clark.

O COUNTY
W. Bloomield - D. H. Baker.
Democrats - 6.
Canadice - Hiram Colgrove.
Manchester - N. K. Cole.
Phelips - Hubbert McLoud.
Richmond - David L. Hamilton.
Seneca - Lucius Warner.
South Bristol - Jas. Parmely.
"Recifected.

THE NEBRASKA BILL IN MICHIGAN.—The Detroit Times, he special organ of the National or "old line" Democrats in Michigan, has the following in a recent issue upon the biect of the Nebraska bill

abject of the Nebraska bill:

We have from the first been firmly of the opinion, and the lapse
(time nore firmly consinces us of the fact, that the Democratic
arty of this State are hostile to the passage of the Nebraska bill;
all we have been from time to time authoritatively assured that at
ast half, if not the majority, of our delegates in the House would
obte against the measure as it passed the Senate.

Our readers will not accuse us of being an abolitionist, nor of interfering with the constitutional rights of the slave States, but we tell our delegation in Congress that the people of Michigan are opposed to the repeal of that Compromise, asnotioned by the legislation of thirty years. We say emphasically that if the bill passes the Pouce as it came from the Senate, it will cause an agitation at the North beyond that which the nation ever saw -producing a distrust in all existing compacts, and a determination of never making another. The day of compromises will have passed, and the crils that will result to the national peace, or even the national existence, will be laid on the shoulders of those who have thus unnecessarily "removed the ancient lardmark"

THE DEMOCRATIC DELEGATION FROM ONIO IN CONGRESS AND THE NEBRASBA BILL.—We have a letter before us, says The Ohio State Democrat, from a reliable source at Washington, an extract from which we copy below. It will be seen that two thirds certain, and three-fourths probably, of the Democratic Delegation from Ohio in Congress will oppose the Nebraska bill as it passed the Senate:

Washington, Filday, April 7, 1954.

I have read your paper on Nebruska with a great deal of interest, and am glid of your position. Eight out of twelve members ensule out, and perhaps nine will, if Johnson goes right, of which just now here is some coubt. here is some could.

The bill is in the narrows now, and the fight against it in the flower is a desperate one. Perhaps they may pass it, but they must brill more effectually than they have heretofore, or it is test.

With regard to Mr. Johnson's position we entertain none.

of the misgivings expressed by our correspondent. He will oppose the bill beyond question, unless the repeal of the Missouri Compromise is striken out, or unless it is made to correspond in substance, instead of shadow, to the great principles of popular sovereignty.

CANADIAN WINTER.-It seems our Canadian friends are still enjycing the comforts of winter, as appears from the following items copied from The Montreal Transcript of

"Within the last few days the weather has been exceedingly inclement—sometimes freezing and sometimes thawing, sometimes snowing and sometimes raining, often with
a good deal of wind. The snow, however, is sinking very
rapidly, and spring cannot be far off.

"On Saturday morning a beautiful horse belonging to
Mr. Malo, Crier of the Quarter Sessions, valued at \$450,
took fright in Notre Dame st., upset the sleigh, tumbling
the driver into the attest ray acquisit two or three horses.

the driver into the street, ran against two or three horses, and at last came into collision with the shaft of a vehicle which pierced his breast, and he dropped downed and died almost immediately. We may mention, as a strange concidence, that the spot where this accident occurred (nearly opposite Mr. Savage's drug shop) is almost identical with that where a beautiful horse of Mr. Coursol, Coroner, and another of Baron Grant wave Milled some years are a stranged to the course of the cour

that where a beautiful horse of Mr. Coursol, Coroner, and another of Baron Grant, were killed some years ago."

Moust Vernon, O., was visited by snother harricane on the evening of the 9th, which unroofed the Court-House at that place and did considerable other damage in the vicinity of that town. The damage to the Court House is educed at \$1,000 or \$0,000.

THE LATEST NEWS.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

FROM WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, April 16, 1854 Dovot as still declares that the Nebraska bill shall go through the House.

Col Bestos's last. A geotleman talking with the lo onel about the Administration yesterday, the Colone remarked. I never supposed they had much sagarity, but I "did think they had common sense enough to know that if they applied a match to gunpowder it would explode The fate of the Gadeden Treaty will so soon be decided that speculations are useless. So many changes are made in its features every day, that what is true of it to-day will

ANTI-NEBRASKA MEETING AT TRENTON-JUDGE DOUGLAS DENOUNCED AND HUNG IN EFFIGY. TRESTON, N. J., Saturday, April 15, 1854.

The anti Nebraska meeting here last ever and enthusiastic. D Loder was appointed Chairman, R. C. Bellville, Secretary, and ten Vice Presidents

Resolutions were adopted, strong and emphatic in their tone, against the Nebraska bitl, decouncing Senater Donglas, and applauding Charles Skelton, the Represonantive from this district.

Judge Randolph, Rev. Isaac V. Brown, and Lewis R. Parker, were the speakers.

The meeting was without distinction of party, and was made up of about half of each of the great parties. This merning an effley of Senator Douglas was found suspended from the telegraph wires, and ordered to be cut down by the Mayor.

## FROM NOVA SCOTIA

Boston, Saturday, April 15, 1854. Both branches of the Nova Scotia Legistature previous to its recent adjournment, adopted addresses to the Queen, expressive of their regret that the peans of Europe is likely to be disturbed by the unwarrantable aggression of it point and of their unwavering attachment to the British Crown. In case the regular troops should be withdrawn during the pending stuggle, they pledge the provincial mintle to

defend their Province, and to guard and protect her Majesty's forts and arsenals from fereign aggression. They have authorized the Lieutenant Governor to call out the militia, and in case they may be required to serve.

we doubt not that the people of Nova Scotia will obey with alacrity, and give convincing proofs of their loyalty and devotion to the parent country.

THE SUSPENSION OF THE COCHITUATE BANK. Boston, Saturday, April 15, 1854. The reported failure of the Cochituate Bank to day led

to a great tun upon it. Specie and current bills were paid out up to 1 o'clock, when the officers declined making further payments. The securities are considered good, and it is thought that billholders will be paid in full. The suspension of the bank is attributed to the failure of one of its officers, who is largely intrested in Iron manufacturing. He is said to owe the bank \$100,000

An injunction was laid on the Cochituate Bank this efter noon, and business will not be resumed until the Commissloners report about the middle of next week

The R. M. steamship America records to the wharf at East Boston at 12 o'clock last (Saturday) night, and her mails were dispatched to the South by the 8 o'clock train this evening.

SOUTHERN CONVENTION. CHARLESTON, Wednesday, April 19, 1854. THIRD DAY.

Wednesday's proceedings in the Charleston Convention as detailed by the papers show that nothing definite was The whole day was consumed in discussing the Pacific Railroad question. A ball took place at night and was a grand affair. The Reporters of The New-York Tribune, Herald and

vention, which had caused some excitement, and was denounced in The News and Standard. FOURTH DAY.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, April 13, 1854. In the Convention to day a spley debate took place relative to the Reporter for The Tribune A motion was made to exclude him in consequence of the Abolition tendencies of the paper; it was, however, eventually withdrawn.

Resolutions were adopted advocating the employment of capital in manufactures and mining; a Committee of Turee from each State represented, to obtain statistical informafrom each State represented, to Johan satisfied informa-tion to show the present condition and extent of the manu-facturing interests, and farnish a report at the next meet-ing. Also, to address the people of the States represented, urging the importance of action in the Legislatures thereof in favor of manufacturing, ship building, direct trade, min-

ing, education, &c.

A Committee of three from each State was appointed to A Committee of three from each State was appointed to reinroidize Congress, urging a reduction of the duties on railroad iron; the passage of an act for the improvement of the merchant service by encouraging boys to go to sea, and for preventing descrition; to send one or two small naval steamers up the Amazon River for the purpose of exploring its tributaties, which the States owning them have declared free to the commerce and navigation of the whole world; and that the Government of Brazil be requested to permit these vessels to make explorations and surveys of the shores of the Amazon belonging to that nation; to encourage the establishment of a line of mail surveys of the shores of the Amazon belonging to that nation; to encourage the establishment of a line of mail steamers between some Southern port or ports and the mouth of the Amazon, or some other port in Brazil; also, to encourage the establishment of a direct mail by steamers between some Southern port and Europe.

After discussing the question of the improvement of harbors and navigable rivers, the Convention adjourned.

FIFTH DAY.

CHARLESTON, Friday, April 14, 1854. The Committee to day reported the Pacific Railroad project. First—It is recommended as a vital necessity to the prosperity of the Southern States. Second—That the route be commenced on the Mississippi, between St. Louis and New Orleans, through Texas, connecting with all the Northern and Southern roads. Third-That the Gadsden Northern and Southern roads. Third—That the Gadaden Treaty, so far as securing the right of way through Mexico, ought to be adopted. Fourth—Recommending a combination of the Southern States for the construction of the road, independent of the national Government. Fifth—Recommending the incorporation of the road by the Legislature of Virginia, and subsequently by all the Legislatures of the Southern States. Sixth—Provides for the appointment of a committee to prepare a charter and procure its passage by the Virginia and other Southern Legislatures.

Legislatures.
They were all adopted, except the treaty resolution.
Gen. Gadsden addressed the convention, indirectly intimating that the treaty was prepared to secure a route for the South through Mexico. He had heard a rumor that Northern Senators had combined to defeat that part. He deprecated the passage of the resolution by the convention. The resolution was subsequently withdrawn by the

committee.

Resolutions were adopted providing for the encouragement of direct trade with Europe from Southern ports by legislative assistance. For treaties to secure the reduction of the duties imposed on tobacco and hemp, by foreign countries. Adjourned till to morrow.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, April 13, 1854.

The sale of the Wilmington and Charleston steamers took place to day, according to advertisement, and resulted as follows: The steamer Gladiator sold for \$18,800, to P. K. Dickinson, of Wilmington: the Governor Dudley for \$15,600, to the Commercial Insurance Company of Charleston; the Wilmington for \$12,000, to F. C. Matthieson, of Charleston, and the C. Vanderbilt for \$10,100, to P. K. Dickinson, of Wilmington. The wharf was bid in at \$30,000.

CHARLESTON, Friday, April 14, 1854.

A meeting was held to day of the Presidents of the Montgomery and West Point, Muscogee, South-wester 2, Central, Waynesboro, South Carolins, and Wilmington and Manchester Railrads, to arrange for running a drouble service between Washington and New Orleans, and expediting the mails twelve hours. The arrange nent is to take effect as soon as practicable—probably or a the test of the contract of the contract

THE WEATHER.

THE WEATHER.

ALBANY, Saturday, April 17, 1854.

A heavy snow storm prevailed here during less night.

No boats have yet arrived, and the express train from New York is not up yet.

Philadelphia, Saturday, April 15, 1854.

A furious snow storm commenced here this morning and was still raging at sundown.

BUFFALO, Saturday, April 15, 1854.

BUFFALO, Saturday, April 15, 1854.

There has been a severe storm for four days past, and the coast was very rocky.

BOSTON, Saturday, April 15, 1854.

The weather is quite cold here, and elv ady, with indica-

tions of a snow storm. Washington, April 16, 1834.

At Washington, a severe storm of ricet and snow has prevailed all day, and will, doubtlers, prove destructive

BALTIMORE, April 16, 1854. A severe storm of wind and sz.ow has prevailed here all day, and the weather is very cold. OHIO ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION.

early vegetation.

DISASTERS ON THE LAKES—VESSELS ASSO BUFFALO, Saturday, April 13, 131 We learn from private advices that the acheous Beye State, put back to St. Clair River from Lake I to day, reports that the schooner Fortune, bark had stade, schooner Luther Wright, and propeller I queen were all ashore between Presque Island at the der Bay Islands, all loaded with railroad iron, lambs merchandise. The propeller would probably provessions. The loss is heavy.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT As Irishman named Robert Dorr fell from the top freight car yesterday in this city, and the train pushed him, killing him instantly.

DOINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE

From Our Own Reporter.

SENATE... ALBANY, Thursday, April 13—12.

Mr. Lansing in the Chair—The Committee of the Woods up the bill for the support of Government, for facal year commencing October 1, 1831.

On motion of Mr. Brooks the bill was so amended as appropriate \$10,000 to the New York Eye and Explain ary, and to the Optholmic Institute of New York, \$3,200.

Mr. Clark moved to strike out both these appropriate \$10,000 to the New York \$1,000 to the Ne

Mr. W. CLARK moved to strike out both these app ations. Lost.

Mr. Dickinson called for the consideration of the bill, submit the question of a prohibitory liquor law be people.

Mr W. CLARK raised a point of order, which ves.

bject. oth. Because a general direction to vote for a problem ory law from the people at large could not bind represent tives whose immediate constituents might be adverse such a law. The local representative is bound but to be

unconstitutional.

Sth. Because, finally, the people will pass upon this patient through the ballot box in the election of carrier for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Members of Assembly; and because the selection and election as candidates is the only true and manly way of the meeting the issze proposed, while the bill before the indirect, impracticable and evasive manner of meeting the series of the carrier of the series of the

indirect, impracticable and evasive manner of meaning the question

AYES-Messrs Bishop, Bredford, W. Clark, Dickinson Ma. Herbitia, Hutches Prait, Patnam, Robertson, Sasrill, Spanse Weistney, Williams Nost-15

NOES Messrs Barr, Brocks M. H. Clark, Creeky, Darfest Has sey, Lansing, Muroce Richards, Storing, Wakins-III.

The report of the Committee on the appropriation Mawas agreed to. Third reading.

BILLS PASSED.

For the prevention of trafficing in lotteries.
To provide for the letting of certain canal repairs by contract For an seditional restment in the Size Brigade of the State Milkin.

Authorizing the Superintendent of the Bank Department is invest money belonging to the Bank Fund at not less than the onal rate of interest and not to be so lavested after the year 1845.

To fix the silesy of the Socretary of State at \$2.500

Relative to the sale of Real Estate in certain cases for the payment of assessments.

Belative to the sollection of Croton Water Rents in New York. Authorizing the more speedy thial of a suit in which the People of the State vs. New York Trinity Church are interested.

Relative to Juros in New York.

Authorizing the Supervisors of New York to raise \$25.000 to the first the expenses of the Board of finality.

The bill relative to the collection of Water Rents in

The Senate unaimous Covernor.

The objectionable section was then stricken out and as amended, the bill was repassed.

ANOTHER VETO.

The Governor returned, with his objections—similar to the Croton Water bill—the bill allowing Banks to dis-

the Croton Water bill—the bill allowing Banks to discount on their surpluses.

On the question, "shall the bill pass notwithstanding
"the objections of the Governor," the Sonate again sutained his Excellency.

THIRD READING OF BILLS RESUMED.

The following were passed:
An act to provide for the enlargement of the Erie, the Oreman of the Cayage and Soneca Canals and for the complettes of the Black River and Genesee Valley Canals, and to provide for anyment of certain Canal Revense Certificates, and for othe purposes.

payment of certain Canal Revenue Certaincates, and for empurposes.

Prescribing regulations for the management of the Canala.

Prescribing the Canal Law of 1851.

Making appropriations for deficiencies in appropriations for one work, for the present tiscal year.

Making appropriations for the payment of the Canal Debt.

To prevent the sale of unw holesome or impure thilk.

To raise \$40.000 to arec, the south wing of the work-house Blackwell's Laiand. The money to be raised by tax and expenditly the New York Supervisors.

Mr. Brooks said that the people of New York were a great state of excitement in consequence of the appearance of Professor of Natural History in Columbia College Sectarianism was said to have much, if not all, to do not the rejection of one of the candidates.

Mr. Spencer remarked that this was the first time had heard of excitement in New York on this subject. Be if it was proposed to proceed against Columbia College in this way—to establish a sort of inquisition on its affashed desired that the same proceedings should be had an regard to other Collegiate Institutes. He moved amendment to this effect Lost.

Mr. Croser said that the necessity for the resolution was the fact that a candidate for a Professorship was jected on account of his being a Unitarian.

At the suggestion of Mr. Dickirsson, the resolution as amended so that the Committee shall be wholly estituted by the Senate.

stituted by the Senate.

The resolution was finally adorted, by the following

voic:

ATE-Messes Barr, Bishop, Brooks, Butts, M. H. Carl, Code,
Danforth, Dickinson, Field, Hopkins, Hatchins, Frais, Roberts,
Sherill, Watkins, Whitney—16
NAYS-Messes Bradford-W. Clark, Halsey, Lanzing, Frais,
Richards, Spencer, Yost—2
Richards, Spencer, Yost—3
Richards, Spencer, Yost—3
Richards, Spencer, Yost—3
Richards, Spencer, Yost—4
Richards, Spencer, Yost—4
Richards, Spencer, Yost—4
Richards, Yost—4
Richa

BILLS PASSED.

PADY.

To amend the charter of the Albany Young Men's Association
Authorizing the raising by tax of \$500,000 in the City of New York
for a new Reservery.
To incorporate a Fire Engine Company in the village of Pai

Richmond
Relative to schools on the Tonawanda Reservation.
Relative to a highway in the village of Canandajma.
Mil which the Governor vetoed some two weeks since.
In relation to Inspectors of Scalers of Weights and Measure at the City of New York.
To extend the time for paying in the capital stock of the Haffman

To cashe the people of the principle of a Prohibitory Liques is.

Mr. Williams moved to recommit this bill to Committee of the Whole, and then spoke at some length to the effect that although, in his opinion, it would complish nothing, he would vote for it. Mr. W. has windrew his motion.

Mr. Bans thought that if the question was submitted to the people at the fall election it would become mixed with politics, therefore he moved to recommit, with instructions to amend so that the question shall be taken next August.

Mr. W. Clark raised a point of order, which related not well taken.

Mr. Danforth opposed the bill.

Mr. Brooks on Sunnities the temperance quarter.

To the profile.

Mr. Brooks then took the floor and remarked a although he desired to speak at some length on this milect, he would wave his own wishes on account of multiplicity of business before the Senate, and would need give the main points of his objections to the main points of his objections to the main which were as follows:

Ist. Became the Legislature was elected to make he or not, or how they should be made.

2d. Became such an act is an ovasion of responsible neworthy of the Legislative character.

3d. Became such legislative character.

3d. Became such legislative character.

3d. Became such legislative of proposed would no binding force upon a Senate heretofore elected mispective of any such submission, or upon an Assembly be hereafter elected.

4th. Became veting Age or No, upon the abstract quion of a Prohibitory law, would not afford any demandation as to the character or provisions of such a law, because all details which give force and effect to the histelf, and would be foreign to the popular vote, and all no true evidence of the kind or prohibitory law desired the people.

3d. Because such an act creates a suspicion but the people.

the people.

The Hecause such an act creates a suspicion being the public and legislative virtue, asking the people are the public and legislative virtue, asking the people are the public and after the purpose of that election have been relied to the full extent of the Legislature to act upon to the full extent of the Legislature to act upon to ablect.

such a law. The semi-immediate constituents.

7th. Because the spirit of such a law has been deduced.

Express had been elected honorary members of the Con-

The bill relative to the collection of Water Rents in New York, was received from the Governor—vetoed. Recollects on the ground that it is unconstitutional, the bill containing substance that is not expressed in the title.

The Senate unanimously sustained the objections of the Governor.

Blackwell's Island. The money to be raised by tax and expensive the New York Spervisors.

In relation to the school moneys
To suthortize the Mayor Aldemen and Commonalty of New York
to raise \$000,000 to build a new City Hall.
Amending the charter of New York Sixpenny Savings Bank.
To provide for the opening and comple ion of the grades Davision av Brocklyn.

To incorporate the New Amsterdam Savings Bank.
To amend the charter of the Atlantic Matual Insurance Co.
Amends the charter so that the Company shall not be required divide its surglus so soon as it reaches \$1,500,000, it increases the same to \$2,000 to.

Recommitted on motion of Mr. Crossay, supported by Messrs. Whitness and Barr.

Mr. Brooks proposed a concurrent resolution for the appointment of a committee, to sit during the recess of the Legislature, to inquire whether the Columbia College he violated any provisions of laws, and especially whether there has been any religious qualifications made tests the candidates to Professorships in that institution, &c., &c.

Mr. Brooks said that the people of New York were a great state of excitement in consequence of the appointment of excitement in consequence of the appointment of the opening the form of the processor of the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Brooks said that the people of New York were a great state of excitement in consequence of the appointment of the processor of New York Were Sagrest state of excitement in consequence of the appointment of the processor of New York Were Sagrest Columbia C

FRIDAY, April 14. in relation to the village of Canandalgua. Amending the charter of the New-York Matual Insura

To attend the map of New-York, by laying out there a public, and to authorise the taking of the same idea at the next to examine the proper of this Saste out of the next to the testing of the same idea at the next to be the proper of this Saste to the proper of the Saste of the property of a Prohibitory Liquid is.

structions to amend so that the question shall be unext August.

The motion to recommit was lost by the following rote:
AVES—Messrs Barnard, Berr, Brooks M. H. Clark, Danforth,
Haiser, Landing, Munroe, Whitney, Williams—10.

NCES—Messrs, Bishop, W. Clark, Z. Clark, Crooby, Dickinson,
Dorrance Field, Hophius, Frast, Richards, Robertson, Shariffa,
Spencer, Sering, Walkins—17.

The bill then passed by the following rote:
AVES—Messrs, Barsard, Bishop, Butz, W. Clark, Crooby, Dickinson, Dorrance, Field Hopkins, Hutchins, Munroe, Frast, Robertson, Sherrill, Spencer, Wathins, Whitney, You-18.

NAYS—Messrs, Barr, Brooks, M. H. Clark, Z. Clark, Danforth,
Halvey, Lucching, Richards, Shoring—8.

CINCINCATI, Friday, April 14, 1854.

The anti-Slavery Convention in session here during the struck adjourned size die last night.